



November 1995
The Labour Force
Queensland

Catalogue No. 6201.3

THE LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995

CONTENTS

| Table | | Page |
|----------------|---|------|
| .. | Summary of Findings | 2 |
| <i>Diagram</i> | | |
| 1 | <i>Employed persons: Monthly percentage change, Australia and Queensland, November 1983 to November 1995</i> | 2 |
| 2 | <i>Unemployment rate, Australia and Queensland, November 1983 to November 1995</i> | 2 |
| 3 | <i>Unemployment rate: Regions of Queensland, November 1994 and November 1995</i> | 3 |
| 4 | <i>Labour force status: Trend series, Queensland, November 1983 to November 1995</i> | 7 |
| 5 | <i>Unemployment rate by age, Queensland, November 1993 to November 1995</i> | 11 |
| <i>Table</i> | | |
| 1 | Labour force, seasonally adjusted series, Queensland, November 1994 to November 1995 | 2 |
| 2 | Employment and unemployment change for selected groups, Queensland, November 1994 and November 1995 | 3 |
| | Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, Queensland | |
| 3 | Original series, September 1994 to November 1995 | 4 |
| 4 | Seasonally adjusted series, September 1994 to November 1995 | 5 |
| 5 | Trend series, September 1994 to November 1995 | 6 |
| 6 | Statistical regions, September 1995 | 8 |
| 7 | Statistical regions, October 1995 | 9 |
| 8 | Statistical regions, November 1995 | 10 |
| 9 | Age by major statistical region, November 1995 | 11 |
| 10 | Persons aged 15 to 19 years by full-time attendance at an educational institution, November 1995 | 12 |
| 11 | Persons aged 20 to 24 years by full-time attendance at a tertiary institution, November 1995 | 12 |
| | Employed persons, Queensland | |
| 12 | Full-time or part-time status, September 1994 to November 1995 | 13 |
| 13 | Average hours worked by status in employment, industry division and occupation group, November 1995 | 14 |
| 14 | Status in employment, industry division and occupation group, November 1995 | 15 |
| 15 | Industry division by occupation group, November 1995 | 15 |
| | Unemployed persons, Queensland | |
| 16 | Duration of unemployment, Brisbane Major Statistical Region, September 1994 to November 1995 | 16 |
| 17 | Duration of unemployment, Balance of Queensland, September 1994 to November 1995 | 17 |
| 18 | Duration of unemployment, Queensland, September 1994 to November 1995 | 18 |
| 19 | Unemployed persons and unemployment rates: Industry division and occupation group of last full-time job, Queensland, November 1994 to November 1995 | 19 |
| .. | Special surveys data relating to the labour force | 20 |
| .. | Maps showing statistical regions of Queensland and Brisbane Major Statistical Region | 21 |
| .. | Explanatory Notes | 25 |
| .. | Technical Notes | 28 |
| .. | Glossary | 31 |

NOTE

There have been several changes made to regional data published. For information regarding the availability of regional data contact the Inquiry Service on (07) 3222 6351.

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30 January 1996

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INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact the Inquiry Service on Brisbane (07) 3222 6351 (fax (07) 3229 6042) or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, telephone, fax or write to the Inquiry Service, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), GPO Box 9817, Brisbane Q 4001.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

In seasonally adjusted terms, employment in Queensland increased by 50,600 to 1,515,500 between November 1994 and November 1995 while the number of unemployed persons increased by 19,000 to 163,500 over the same period. From November 1994 to November 1995, the unemployment rate increased from 9.0% to 9.7% while the participation rate increased from 64.4% to 65.3%.

For Australia, in seasonally adjusted terms, employment increased by 304,400 and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 28,800 from November 1994 to November 1995. Over the same period, the participation rate increased by 1.0 percentage point to 64.2% and the unemployment rate fell from 9.2% to 8.6%.

TABLE 1 — LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND
(Seasonally adjusted series)

| Particulars | Unit | November 1994 | August 1995 | September 1995 | October 1995 | November 1995 | Annual percentage change |
|--------------------|------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Employed | '000 | 1,464.9 | 1,509.1 | 1,507.6 | 1,494.1 | 1,515.5 | + 3.5 |
| Unemployed | '000 | 144.5 | 151.4 | 157.3 | 168.5 | 163.5 | + 13.1 |
| Labour force | '000 | 1,609.5 | 1,660.5 | 1,665.0 | 1,662.6 | 1,679.0 | + 4.3 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.7 | .. |
| Participation rate | % | 64.4 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 65.3 | .. |

TREND SERIES

In Queensland, employment increased in trend terms by 44,500 to 1,506,300 between November 1994 and November 1995 while the number of unemployed persons increased by 22,800 to 163,900 over the same period. The unemployment rate increased from 8.8% in November 1994 to 9.8% in November 1995. The participation rate increased from 64.1% in November 1994 to 65.4% in May 1995, then fell to 64.9% in November 1995. In Australia, employment increased by 247,700 from November 1994 to November 1995 while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 27,200 over the same period.

DIAGRAM 1 - EMPLOYED PERSONS: MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE
(Trend series)

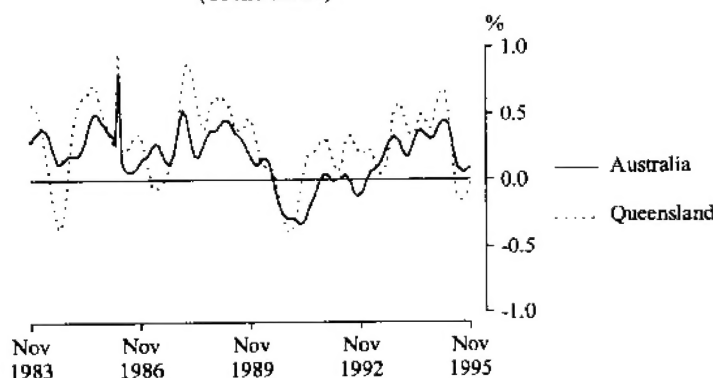
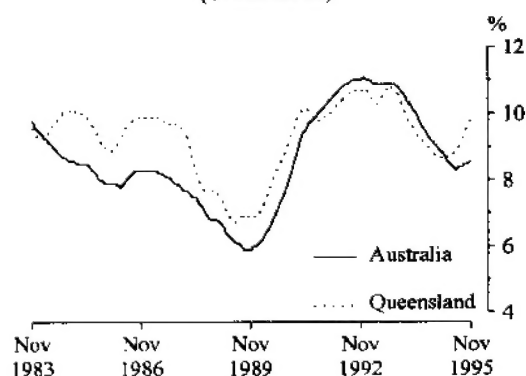


DIAGRAM 2 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
(Trend series)



ORIGINAL SERIES

In original terms, the number of employed persons in Queensland in November 1995 was 1,522,100 and the number of unemployed persons was 151,300. The median duration of unemployment declined from 26 weeks in November 1994 to 19 weeks in November 1995.

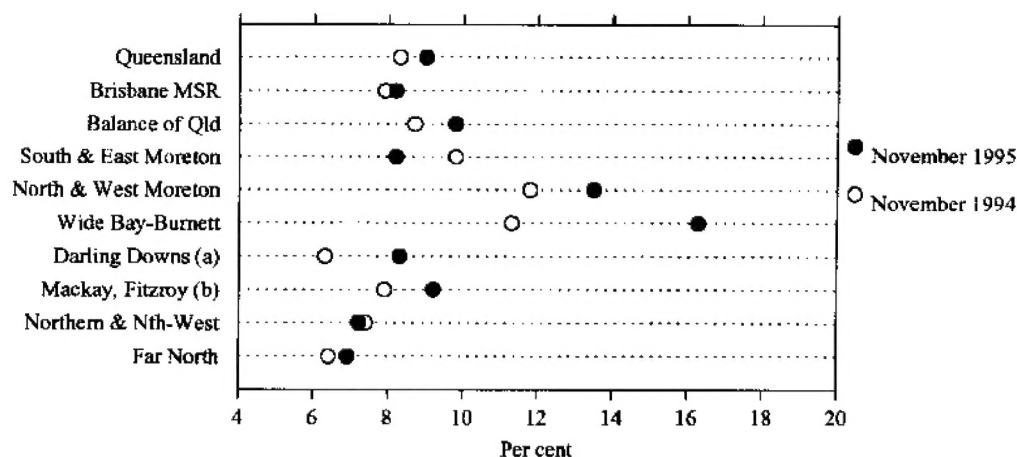
Regional estimates

The unemployment rate for the Brisbane Major Statistical Region (MSR) in November 1995 was 8.2% and for the Balance of Queensland was 9.8%. South and East Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) Balance had the highest unemployment rate in the Brisbane MSR while the Brisbane City Inner Ring had the lowest rate.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — *continued*

For the Balance of Queensland, regions with the highest unemployment rates were Wide Bay-Burnett and North and West Moreton. The Far North Statistical Region had the lowest unemployment rate.

DIAGRAM 3 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: REGIONS OF QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1994 AND NOVEMBER 1995



(a) Including South-West. (b) Including Central-West.

Youth estimates

The number of 15 to 19 year olds in the Queensland labour force increased by 5,800 to 149,000 persons over the year from November 1994 to November 1995, while the number employed increased marginally to 118,900 persons. The unemployment rate for this group increased from 17.9% in November 1994 to 20.2% in November 1995 and the participation rate rose from 59.5% in November 1994 to 61.5% in November 1995.

There were 193,600 employed 20 to 24 year olds in November 1995, a marginal increase over the previous 12 months. The participation rate of this age group increased from 81.9% in November 1994 to 83.3% in November 1995 while the unemployment rate increased from 11.2% to 13.3% over the same period.

TABLE 2 — EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT CHANGE FOR SELECTED GROUPS, QUEENSLAND

| Particulars | Employed ('000) | | Annual percentage change | Unemployed ('000) | | Annual percentage change |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | November 1994 | November 1995 | | November 1994 | November 1995 | |
| Males | 840.6 | 862.5 | + 2.6 | 77.0 | 91.7 | +19.1 |
| Females | 630.9 | 659.7 | + 4.6 | 56.6 | 59.5 | + 5.1 |
| Persons aged (years) | | | | | | |
| 15 - 19 | 117.5 | 118.9 | + 1.2 | 25.7 | 30.2 | + 17.5 |
| 20 - 24 | 192.8 | 193.6 | + 0.4 | 24.4 | 29.7 | + 21.7 |
| 25 - 44 | 730.6 | 757.9 | + 3.7 | 57.9 | 61.9 | + 6.9 |
| 45 and over | 430.6 | 451.8 | + 4.9 | 25.6 | 29.5 | + 15.2 |
| Full-time workers | 1,114.4 | 1,142.1 | + 2.5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Part-time workers | 357.0 | 380.1 | + 6.5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Looking for full-time work | .. | .. | .. | 105.8 | 123.8 | + 17.0 |
| Looking for part-time work | .. | .. | .. | 27.7 | 27.5 | - 0.7 |
| Queensland | 1,471.5 | 1,522.1 | + 3.4 | 133.5 | 151.3 | + 13.3 |

TABLE 3 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: ORIGINAL SERIES, QUEENSLAND

| Month | Employed | | Unemployed | | Labour force | Not in labour force | Civilian population aged 15 years and over | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------------------------|-------|--------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Total | Looking for full-time work | Total | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | | | | | |
| MALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 758.7 | 843.6 | 69.6 | 78.1 | 921.7 | 310.1 | 1,231.8 | 8.5 | 74.8 |
| October | 757.0 | 845.6 | 65.9 | 73.9 | 919.4 | 315.4 | 1,234.9 | 8.0 | 74.5 |
| November | 756.1 | 840.6 | 69.4 | 77.0 | 917.5 | 320.4 | 1,237.9 | 8.4 | 74.1 |
| December | 766.2 | 855.7 | 68.3 | 77.7 | 933.4 | 307.6 | 1,241.0 | 8.3 | 75.2 |
| 1995 — | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 759.8 | 837.0 | 77.0 | 87.6 | 924.6 | 319.5 | 1,244.1 | 9.5 | 74.3 |
| February | 759.4 | 846.5 | 79.2 | 89.5 | 935.9 | 311.3 | 1,247.3 | 9.6 | 75.0 |
| March | 756.6 | 851.8 | 77.5 | 88.3 | 940.1 | 310.3 | 1,250.4 | 9.4 | 75.2 |
| April | 763.7 | 856.9 | 75.3 | 86.9 | 943.8 | 309.7 | 1,253.5 | 9.2 | 75.3 |
| May | 755.7 | 848.3 | 80.7 | 94.5 | 942.8 | 313.7 | 1,256.6 | 10.0 | 75.0 |
| June | 765.6 | 860.8 | 73.3 | 85.2 | 945.9 | 313.7 | 1,259.6 | 9.0 | 75.1 |
| July | 766.2 | 860.2 | 71.9 | 85.3 | 945.5 | 317.2 | 1,262.7 | 9.0 | 74.9 |
| August | 760.6 | 857.5 | 73.2 | 83.8 | 941.3 | 324.4 | 1,265.7 | 8.9 | 74.4 |
| September | 769.0 | 870.5 | 79.0 | 90.8 | 961.3 | 307.4 | 1,268.7 | 9.4 | 75.8 |
| October | 759.9 | 858.5 | 83.9 | 92.9 | 951.4 | 320.1 | 1,271.5 | 9.8 | 74.8 |
| November | 765.9 | 862.5 | 82.0 | 91.7 | 954.2 | 320.0 | 1,274.2 | 9.6 | 74.9 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 357.2 | 627.1 | 42.3 | 62.0 | 689.1 | 566.9 | 1,256.0 | 9.0 | 54.9 |
| October | 359.4 | 621.1 | 34.8 | 53.4 | 674.5 | 584.4 | 1,258.9 | 7.9 | 53.6 |
| November | 358.3 | 630.9 | 36.4 | 56.6 | 687.5 | 574.4 | 1,261.8 | 8.2 | 54.5 |
| December | 359.3 | 631.6 | 42.0 | 56.8 | 688.4 | 576.4 | 1,264.8 | 8.3 | 54.4 |
| 1995 — | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 344.9 | 608.6 | 43.3 | 58.8 | 667.5 | 600.4 | 1,267.9 | 8.8 | 52.6 |
| February | 354.2 | 634.2 | 48.0 | 70.4 | 704.6 | 566.4 | 1,271.0 | 10.0 | 55.4 |
| March | 361.1 | 645.6 | 46.8 | 70.9 | 716.5 | 557.6 | 1,274.1 | 9.9 | 56.2 |
| April | 374.9 | 656.9 | 40.7 | 58.8 | 715.7 | 561.2 | 1,276.9 | 8.2 | 56.1 |
| May | 374.0 | 649.3 | 44.6 | 61.2 | 710.5 | 569.3 | 1,279.8 | 8.6 | 55.5 |
| June | 383.0 | 657.6 | 42.0 | 59.7 | 717.3 | 565.4 | 1,282.7 | 8.3 | 55.9 |
| July | 380.1 | 657.0 | 38.8 | 54.3 | 711.4 | 574.2 | 1,285.6 | 7.6 | 55.3 |
| August | 369.4 | 642.8 | 41.9 | 58.2 | 700.9 | 587.6 | 1,288.5 | 8.3 | 54.4 |
| September | 381.0 | 656.2 | 42.1 | 59.1 | 715.3 | 576.2 | 1,291.5 | 8.3 | 55.4 |
| October | 375.7 | 647.8 | 37.8 | 56.5 | 704.3 | 590.1 | 1,294.5 | 8.0 | 54.4 |
| November | 376.1 | 659.7 | 41.7 | 59.5 | 719.2 | 578.2 | 1,297.4 | 8.3 | 55.4 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1,115.9 | 1,470.7 | 111.9 | 140.1 | 1,610.8 | 876.9 | 2,487.8 | 8.7 | 64.8 |
| October | 1,116.4 | 1,466.7 | 100.6 | 127.3 | 1,594.0 | 899.8 | 2,493.8 | 8.0 | 63.9 |
| November | 1,114.4 | 1,471.5 | 105.8 | 133.5 | 1,605.0 | 894.8 | 2,499.8 | 8.3 | 64.2 |
| December | 1,125.5 | 1,487.3 | 110.3 | 134.5 | 1,621.8 | 884.0 | 2,505.8 | 8.3 | 64.7 |
| 1995 — | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,104.7 | 1,445.6 | 120.3 | 146.5 | 1,592.1 | 919.9 | 2,512.0 | 9.2 | 63.4 |
| February | 1,113.5 | 1,480.6 | 127.3 | 159.9 | 1,640.5 | 877.7 | 2,518.2 | 9.7 | 65.1 |
| March | 1,117.6 | 1,497.4 | 124.3 | 159.2 | 1,656.6 | 867.9 | 2,524.5 | 9.6 | 65.6 |
| April | 1,138.6 | 1,513.7 | 116.0 | 145.8 | 1,659.5 | 870.9 | 2,530.4 | 8.8 | 65.6 |
| May | 1,129.7 | 1,497.6 | 125.3 | 155.7 | 1,653.3 | 883.0 | 2,536.4 | 9.4 | 65.2 |
| June | 1,148.6 | 1,518.4 | 115.3 | 144.9 | 1,663.3 | 879.1 | 2,542.3 | 8.7 | 65.4 |
| July | 1,146.3 | 1,517.2 | 110.7 | 139.7 | 1,656.9 | 891.4 | 2,548.3 | 8.4 | 65.0 |
| August | 1,130.0 | 1,500.3 | 115.1 | 141.9 | 1,642.2 | 912.0 | 2,554.2 | 8.6 | 64.3 |
| September | 1,150.0 | 1,526.8 | 121.1 | 149.9 | 1,676.7 | 883.6 | 2,560.2 | 8.9 | 65.5 |
| October | 1,135.7 | 1,506.3 | 121.7 | 149.4 | 1,655.7 | 910.2 | 2,565.9 | 9.0 | 64.5 |
| November | 1,142.1 | 1,522.1 | 123.8 | 151.3 | 1,673.4 | 898.2 | 2,571.6 | 9.0 | 65.1 |

TABLE 4 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES, QUEENSLAND

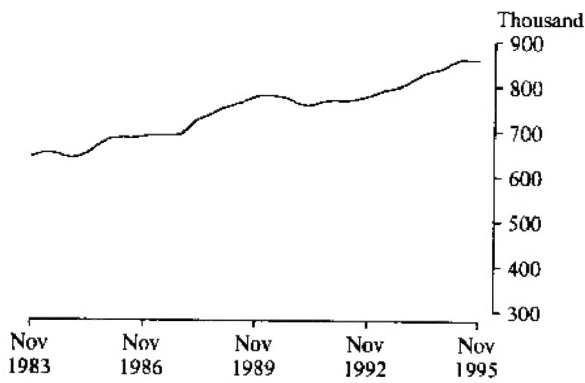
| | <i>Employed</i> | <i>Unemployed</i> | <i>Labour force</i> | <i>Unemployment rate</i> | <i>Participation rate</i> |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Month</i> | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| MALES | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | |
| September | 835.7 | 84.2 | 919.8 | 9.2 | 74.7 |
| October | 837.1 | 83.7 | 920.8 | 9.1 | 74.6 |
| November | 839.9 | 83.4 | 923.3 | 9.0 | 74.6 |
| December | 841.7 | 78.8 | 920.5 | 8.6 | 74.2 |
| 1995 | | | | | |
| January | 844.2 | 78.9 | 923.1 | 8.5 | 74.2 |
| February | 852.2 | 82.2 | 934.4 | 8.8 | 74.9 |
| March | 854.9 | 82.9 | 937.8 | 8.8 | 75.0 |
| April | 864.0 | 81.2 | 945.2 | 8.6 | 75.4 |
| May | 856.6 | 90.4 | 947.0 | 9.5 | 75.4 |
| June | 859.6 | 85.5 | 945.1 | 9.0 | 75.0 |
| July | 857.8 | 87.5 | 945.3 | 9.3 | 74.9 |
| August | 861.2 | 90.2 | 951.4 | 9.5 | 75.2 |
| September | 862.5 | 97.7 | 960.2 | 10.2 | 75.7 |
| October | 849.7 | 105.4 | 955.2 | 11.0 | 75.1 |
| November | 861.8 | 99.3 | 961.1 | 10.3 | 75.4 |
| FEMALES | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | |
| September | 616.6 | 62.5 | 679.1 | 9.2 | 54.1 |
| October | 617.9 | 59.5 | 677.4 | 8.8 | 53.8 |
| November | 625.1 | 61.1 | 686.2 | 8.9 | 54.4 |
| December | 624.3 | 55.5 | 679.8 | 8.2 | 53.8 |
| 1995 | | | | | |
| January | 626.5 | 57.9 | 684.4 | 8.5 | 54.0 |
| February | 641.0 | 61.9 | 702.9 | 8.8 | 55.3 |
| March | 644.8 | 64.0 | 708.8 | 9.0 | 55.6 |
| April | 655.7 | 57.2 | 712.9 | 8.0 | 55.8 |
| May | 647.1 | 63.3 | 710.4 | 8.9 | 55.5 |
| June | 656.4 | 61.7 | 718.1 | 8.6 | 56.0 |
| July | 660.1 | 55.0 | 715.1 | 7.7 | 55.6 |
| August | 647.9 | 61.2 | 709.0 | 8.6 | 55.0 |
| September | 645.2 | 59.6 | 704.8 | 8.5 | 54.6 |
| October | 644.4 | 63.0 | 707.4 | 8.9 | 54.6 |
| November | 653.7 | 64.2 | 717.9 | 8.9 | 55.3 |
| PERSONS | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | |
| September | 1,452.3 | 146.7 | 1,598.9 | 9.2 | 64.3 |
| October | 1,455.0 | 143.2 | 1,598.3 | 9.0 | 64.1 |
| November | 1,464.9 | 144.5 | 1,609.5 | 9.0 | 64.4 |
| December | 1,466.0 | 134.3 | 1,600.3 | 8.4 | 63.9 |
| 1995 — | | | | | |
| January | 1,470.7 | 136.8 | 1,607.4 | 8.5 | 64.0 |
| February | 1,493.2 | 144.1 | 1,637.3 | 8.8 | 65.0 |
| March | 1,499.7 | 146.8 | 1,646.6 | 8.9 | 65.2 |
| April | 1,519.7 | 138.4 | 1,658.1 | 8.3 | 65.5 |
| May | 1,503.7 | 153.7 | 1,657.4 | 9.3 | 65.3 |
| June | 1,516.0 | 147.2 | 1,663.2 | 8.9 | 65.4 |
| July | 1,517.9 | 142.5 | 1,660.4 | 8.6 | 65.2 |
| August | 1,509.1 | 151.4 | 1,660.5 | 9.1 | 65.0 |
| September | 1,507.6 | 157.3 | 1,665.0 | 9.5 | 65.0 |
| October | 1,494.1 | 168.5 | 1,662.6 | 10.1 | 64.8 |
| November | 1,515.5 | 163.5 | 1,679.0 | 9.7 | 65.3 |

TABLE 5—LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

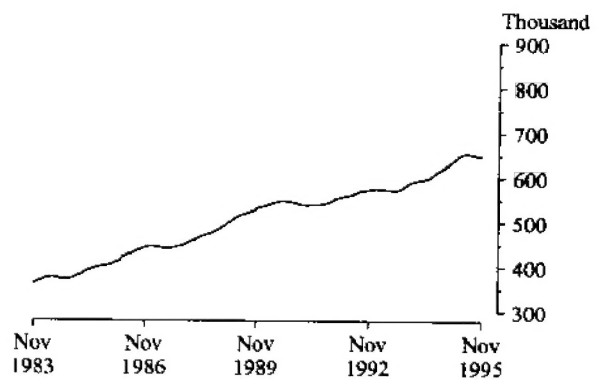
| Month | Employed | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|-----------|----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| MALES | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | |
| September | 836.0 | 82.8 | 918.8 | 9.0 | 74.6 |
| October | 837.4 | 82.6 | 920.0 | 9.0 | 74.5 |
| November | 839.6 | 81.8 | 921.5 | 8.9 | 74.4 |
| December | 842.9 | 81.0 | 924.0 | 8.8 | 74.5 |
| 1995 | | | | | |
| January | 847.0 | 80.8 | 927.7 | 8.7 | 74.6 |
| February | 851.2 | 81.2 | 932.4 | 8.7 | 74.8 |
| March | 854.9 | 82.2 | 937.2 | 8.8 | 75.0 |
| April | 857.9 | 83.5 | 941.4 | 8.9 | 75.1 |
| May | 859.6 | 85.1 | 944.8 | 9.0 | 75.2 |
| June | 860.0 | 87.3 | 947.3 | 9.2 | 75.2 |
| July | 859.5 | 89.9 | 949.5 | 9.5 | 75.2 |
| August | 859.0 | 93.1 | 952.0 | 9.8 | 75.2 |
| September | 858.5 | 96.3 | 954.8 | 10.1 | 75.3 |
| October | 858.1 | 99.3 | 957.4 | 10.4 | 75.3 |
| November | 858.2 | 101.5 | 959.7 | 10.6 | 75.3 |
| FEMALES | | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | |
| September | 613.5 | 60.7 | 674.2 | 9.0 | 53.7 |
| October | 617.8 | 59.8 | 677.7 | 8.8 | 53.8 |
| November | 622.2 | 59.3 | 681.5 | 8.7 | 54.0 |
| December | 627.1 | 59.1 | 686.2 | 8.6 | 54.3 |
| 1995 — | | | | | |
| January | 632.5 | 59.5 | 691.9 | 8.6 | 54.6 |
| February | 638.4 | 60.1 | 698.6 | 8.6 | 55.0 |
| March | 644.6 | 60.7 | 705.3 | 8.6 | 55.4 |
| April | 649.9 | 60.9 | 710.8 | 8.6 | 55.7 |
| May | 653.2 | 60.6 | 713.7 | 8.5 | 55.8 |
| June | 653.8 | 60.0 | 713.9 | 8.4 | 55.7 |
| July | 652.6 | 59.8 | 712.4 | 8.4 | 55.4 |
| August | 651.0 | 60.1 | 711.1 | 8.5 | 55.2 |
| September | 649.6 | 60.8 | 710.4 | 8.6 | 55.0 |
| October | 648.5 | 61.7 | 710.2 | 8.7 | 54.9 |
| November | 648.2 | 62.4 | 710.6 | 8.8 | 54.8 |
| PERSONS | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | |
| September | 1,449.5 | 143.5 | 1,593.0 | 9.0 | 64.0 |
| October | 1,455.2 | 142.4 | 1,597.6 | 8.9 | 64.1 |
| November | 1,461.8 | 141.1 | 1,602.9 | 8.8 | 64.1 |
| December | 1,470.0 | 140.2 | 1,610.2 | 8.7 | 64.3 |
| 1995 — | | | | | |
| January | 1,479.4 | 140.2 | 1,619.7 | 8.7 | 64.5 |
| February | 1,489.6 | 141.3 | 1,631.0 | 8.7 | 64.8 |
| March | 1,499.5 | 143.0 | 1,642.5 | 8.7 | 65.1 |
| April | 1,507.8 | 144.4 | 1,652.2 | 8.7 | 65.3 |
| May | 1,512.8 | 145.7 | 1,658.5 | 8.8 | 65.4 |
| June | 1,513.8 | 147.3 | 1,661.2 | 8.9 | 65.3 |
| July | 1,512.2 | 149.7 | 1,661.9 | 9.0 | 65.2 |
| August | 1,510.0 | 153.2 | 1,663.1 | 9.2 | 65.1 |
| September | 1,508.1 | 157.1 | 1,665.2 | 9.4 | 65.0 |
| October | 1,506.6 | 161.0 | 1,667.6 | 9.7 | 65.0 |
| November | 1,506.3 | 163.9 | 1,670.2 | 9.8 | 64.9 |

DIAGRAM 4 - LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND,
NOVEMBER 1983 TO NOVEMBER 1995

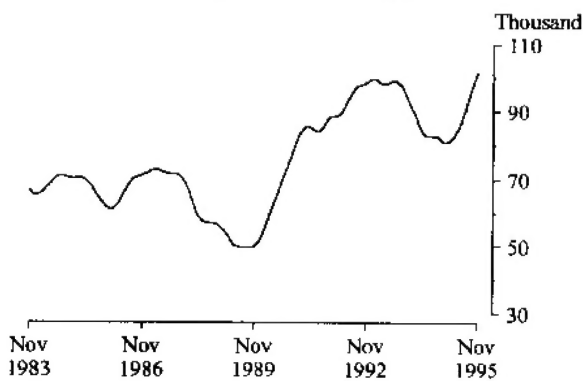
EMPLOYED MALES



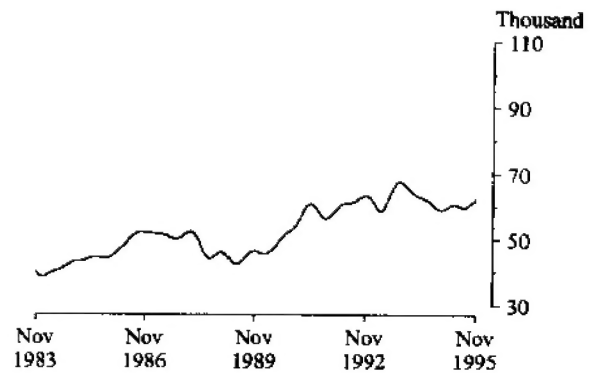
EMPLOYED FEMALES



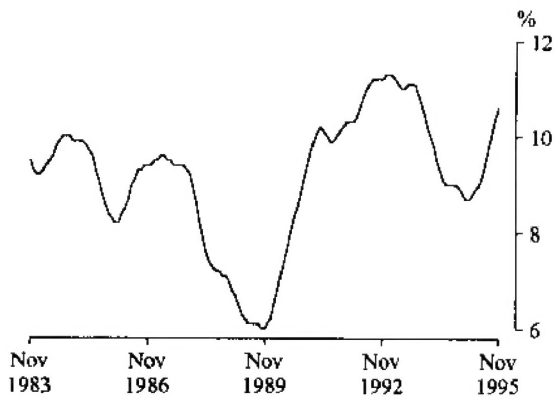
UNEMPLOYED MALES



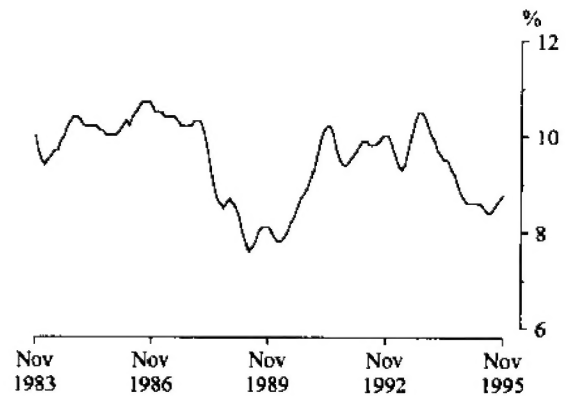
UNEMPLOYED FEMALES



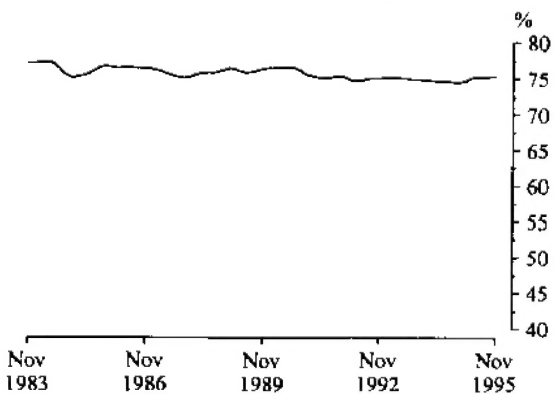
MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



MALE PARTICIPATION RATE



FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE

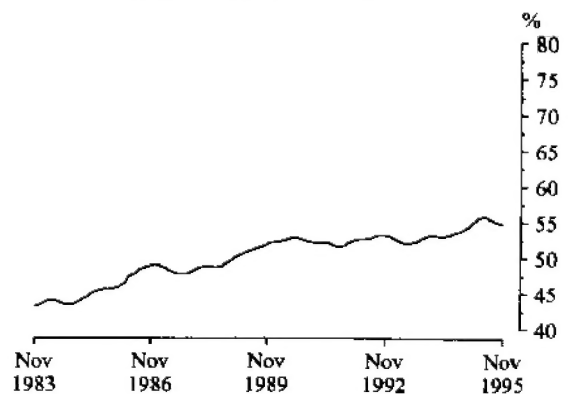


TABLE 6 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, SEPTEMBER 1995

| Region | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | | | | |
| MALES | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 352.5 | 51.6 | 404.1 | 40.4 | 444.5 | 9.1 | 77.0 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 84.4 | 14.6 | 99.0 | 8.4 | 107.3 | 7.8 | 73.9 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 105.4 | 16.5 | 121.9 | 9.1 | 131.0 | 6.9 | 74.2 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 63.6 | 8.5 | 72.2 | 10.6 | 82.7 | 12.8 | 82.0 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 99.1 | 11.9 | 111.0 | 12.4 | 123.4 | 10.0 | 79.8 |
| Balance of Queensland | 416.5 | 50.0 | 466.5 | 50.4 | 516.9 | 9.8 | 74.8 |
| South and East Moreton | 73.8 | 14.4 | 88.1 | 9.1 | 97.3 | 9.4 | 74.3 |
| North and West Moreton | 54.2 | 11.8 | 66.0 | 8.0 | 74.0 | 10.9 | 72.5 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 41.9 | 4.7 | 46.6 | 9.6 | 56.2 | 17.0 | 66.6 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 57.7 | 3.6 | 61.3 | 4.9 | 66.2 | 7.3 | 74.9 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 75.8 | 6.2 | 82.1 | 10.4 | 92.5 | 11.3 | 75.4 |
| Northern and North-West | 54.6 | 3.0 | 57.6 | 3.7 | 61.3 | 6.0 | 79.7 |
| Far North | 58.4 | 6.3 | 64.7 | 4.7 | 69.4 | 6.7 | 80.8 |
| Queensland | 769.0 | 101.6 | 870.5 | 90.8 | 961.3 | 9.4 | 75.8 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 193.8 | 121.3 | 315.1 | 27.4 | 342.5 | 8.0 | 57.0 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 62.1 | 28.3 | 90.4 | 6.7 | 97.2 | 6.9 | 60.0 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 54.3 | 36.6 | 90.9 | 5.8 | 96.7 | 6.0 | 52.8 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 31.0 | 24.1 | 55.1 | 5.8 | 60.9 | 9.5 | 59.3 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 46.3 | 32.3 | 78.7 | 9.1 | 87.8 | 10.3 | 57.1 |
| Balance of Queensland | 187.2 | 153.9 | 341.1 | 31.7 | 372.9 | 8.5 | 54.0 |
| South and East Moreton | 38.1 | 33.1 | 71.2 | 7.3 | 78.4 | 9.3 | 56.7 |
| North and West Moreton | 24.9 | 21.4 | 46.3 | 4.7 | 51.0 | 9.2 | 50.1 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 16.0 | 18.1 | 34.1 | 5.7 | 39.8 | 14.4 | 48.2 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 24.3 | 17.9 | 42.3 | 3.4 | 45.7 | 7.4 | 53.2 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 33.0 | 23.3 | 56.4 | 3.5 | 59.8 | 5.8 | 49.6 |
| Northern and North-West | 24.3 | 16.8 | 41.1 | 4.5 | 45.6 | 9.8 | 58.4 |
| Far North | 26.5 | 23.3 | 49.8 | * 2.7 | 52.6 | * 5.2 | 63.4 |
| Queensland | 381.0 | 275.2 | 656.2 | 59.1 | 715.3 | 8.3 | 55.4 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 546.3 | 172.9 | 719.2 | 67.7 | 786.9 | 8.6 | 66.8 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 146.5 | 42.9 | 189.4 | 15.1 | 204.5 | 7.4 | 66.6 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 159.8 | 53.1 | 212.8 | 14.8 | 227.7 | 6.5 | 63.3 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 94.7 | 32.6 | 127.3 | 16.3 | 143.6 | 11.4 | 70.6 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 145.4 | 44.3 | 189.7 | 21.5 | 211.2 | 10.2 | 68.5 |
| Balance of Queensland | 603.7 | 203.9 | 807.6 | 82.1 | 889.7 | 9.2 | 64.4 |
| South and East Moreton | 111.9 | 47.4 | 159.3 | 16.4 | 175.7 | 9.3 | 65.3 |
| North and West Moreton | 79.0 | 33.3 | 112.3 | 12.7 | 125.0 | 10.2 | 61.3 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 57.9 | 22.8 | 80.7 | 15.3 | 96.0 | 15.9 | 57.5 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 82.1 | 21.5 | 103.6 | 8.3 | 111.9 | 7.4 | 64.2 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 108.9 | 29.6 | 138.5 | 13.9 | 152.4 | 9.1 | 62.6 |
| Northern and North-West | 79.0 | 19.8 | 98.7 | 8.2 | 106.9 | 7.6 | 69.0 |
| Far North | 85.0 | 29.6 | 114.6 | 7.4 | 122.0 | 6.1 | 72.2 |
| Queensland | 1,150.0 | 376.8 | 1,526.8 | 149.9 | 1,676.7 | 8.9 | 65.5 |

TABLE 7 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, OCTOBER 1995

| Region | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| MALES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 349.6 | 51.2 | 400.8 | 39.9 | 440.7 | 9.0 | 76.2 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 84.2 | 13.7 | 97.9 | 6.6 | 104.5 | 6.3 | 72.7 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 101.9 | 15.4 | 117.3 | 12.1 | 129.4 | 9.3 | 73.7 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 62.1 | 8.1 | 70.2 | 8.2 | 78.4 | 10.5 | 79.0 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 101.4 | 14.1 | 115.4 | 13.0 | 128.4 | 10.1 | 80.4 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 410.3 | 47.3 | 457.7 | 53.0 | 510.7 | 10.4 | 73.7 |
| South and East Moreton | 70.7 | 12.0 | 82.7 | 9.3 | 92.0 | 10.1 | 70.4 |
| North and West Moreton | 54.8 | 10.3 | 65.1 | 10.1 | 75.2 | 13.4 | 73.1 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 40.9 | 6.3 | 47.3 | 10.0 | 57.2 | 17.4 | 66.1 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 57.8 | 4.8 | 62.5 | 5.2 | 67.8 | 7.7 | 76.5 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 74.9 | 5.5 | 80.4 | 11.7 | 92.1 | 12.7 | 75.2 |
| Northern and North-West | 53.6 | 3.9 | 57.4 | 2.6 | 60.1 | 4.4 | 78.1 |
| Far North | 57.6 | 4.6 | 62.2 | 4.1 | 66.3 | 6.2 | 77.9 |
| Queensland | 759.9 | 98.6 | 858.5 | 92.9 | 951.4 | 9.8 | 74.8 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 187.7 | 125.3 | 313.0 | 23.1 | 336.2 | 6.9 | 55.8 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 61.2 | 27.5 | 88.7 | 4.5 | 93.2 | 4.8 | 57.8 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 52.3 | 43.6 | 95.8 | 6.4 | 102.3 | 6.3 | 55.1 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 28.7 | 24.4 | 53.1 | 6.1 | 59.2 | 10.3 | 59.2 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 45.5 | 29.8 | 75.4 | 6.1 | 81.5 | 7.5 | 52.4 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 188.0 | 146.8 | 334.8 | 33.4 | 368.2 | 9.1 | 53.2 |
| South and East Moreton | 35.2 | 30.7 | 65.9 | 6.3 | 72.2 | 8.7 | 53.8 |
| North and West Moreton | 25.6 | 20.5 | 46.1 | 6.0 | 52.0 | 11.4 | 51.8 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 17.5 | 16.7 | 34.2 | 6.1 | 40.3 | 15.2 | 47.4 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 22.2 | 18.0 | 40.2 | * 2.7 | 42.8 | * 6.2 | 50.6 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 33.9 | 24.3 | 58.2 | 5.4 | 63.6 | 8.5 | 51.4 |
| Northern and North-West | 26.1 | 13.6 | 39.6 | 3.5 | 43.1 | 8.2 | 54.8 |
| Far North | 27.7 | 23.0 | 50.6 | 3.3 | 54.0 | 6.2 | 63.2 |
| Queensland | 375.7 | 272.1 | 647.8 | 56.5 | 704.3 | 8.0 | 54.4 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 537.3 | 176.6 | 713.9 | 63.0 | 776.9 | 8.1 | 65.8 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 145.4 | 41.2 | 186.6 | 11.1 | 197.7 | 5.6 | 64.8 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 154.2 | 58.9 | 213.1 | 18.5 | 231.6 | 8.0 | 64.2 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 90.8 | 32.5 | 123.3 | 14.3 | 137.6 | 10.4 | 69.0 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 146.9 | 43.9 | 190.8 | 19.1 | 209.9 | 9.1 | 66.6 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 598.3 | 194.1 | 792.5 | 86.4 | 878.9 | 9.8 | 63.4 |
| South and East Moreton | 105.9 | 42.7 | 148.6 | 15.6 | 164.2 | 9.5 | 62.0 |
| North and West Moreton | 80.3 | 30.8 | 111.2 | 16.0 | 127.2 | 12.6 | 62.5 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 58.4 | 23.1 | 81.5 | 16.1 | 97.6 | 16.5 | 56.9 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 79.9 | 22.8 | 102.7 | 7.9 | 110.6 | 7.1 | 63.9 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 108.9 | 29.7 | 138.6 | 17.2 | 155.8 | 11.0 | 63.3 |
| Northern and North-West | 79.6 | 17.4 | 97.0 | 6.2 | 103.2 | 6.0 | 66.3 |
| Far North | 85.3 | 27.6 | 112.8 | 7.4 | 120.2 | 6.2 | 70.5 |
| Queensland | 1,135.7 | 370.7 | 1,506.3 | 149.4 | 1,655.7 | 9.0 | 64.5 |

TABLE 8 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995

| Region | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| MALES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 358.1 | 47.2 | 405.3 | 37.6 | 442.9 | 8.5 | 76.5 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 83.5 | 13.1 | 96.6 | 5.4 | 102.0 | 5.3 | 72.0 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 107.3 | 14.4 | 121.7 | 9.9 | 131.6 | 7.5 | 75.5 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 64.1 | 7.4 | 71.5 | 9.1 | 80.5 | 11.2 | 79.9 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 103.2 | 12.2 | 115.5 | 13.3 | 128.8 | 10.3 | 79.4 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 407.8 | 49.4 | 457.2 | 54.1 | 511.3 | 10.6 | 73.6 |
| South and East Moreton | 75.5 | 11.1 | 86.6 | 8.8 | 95.5 | 9.3 | 73.4 |
| North and West Moreton | 52.8 | 10.8 | 63.6 | 11.8 | 75.4 | 15.6 | 73.3 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 42.1 | 5.9 | 48.0 | 9.6 | 57.6 | 16.7 | 64.8 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 57.9 | 4.4 | 62.3 | 6.2 | 68.5 | 9.1 | 76.1 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 73.3 | 7.6 | 80.9 | 9.2 | 90.1 | 10.2 | 72.9 |
| Northern and North-West | 53.6 | 3.8 | 57.3 | 4.7 | 62.0 | 7.5 | 78.6 |
| Far North | 52.6 | 5.9 | 58.5 | 3.7 | 62.2 | 6.0 | 77.1 |
| Queensland | 765.9 | 96.5 | 862.5 | 91.7 | 954.2 | 9.6 | 74.9 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 184.0 | 132.3 | 316.2 | 27.0 | 343.3 | 7.9 | 56.9 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 55.2 | 26.5 | 81.7 | 6.7 | 88.5 | 7.6 | 56.5 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 56.6 | 42.3 | 98.9 | 6.1 | 105.0 | 5.8 | 56.8 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 30.4 | 24.1 | 54.5 | 6.0 | 60.5 | 10.0 | 60.4 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 41.8 | 39.3 | 81.1 | 8.2 | 89.3 | 9.2 | 55.3 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 192.2 | 151.3 | 343.5 | 32.5 | 376.0 | 8.6 | 54.2 |
| South and East Moreton | 39.7 | 33.8 | 73.5 | 5.4 | 78.9 | 6.8 | 56.4 |
| North and West Moreton | 24.3 | 20.4 | 44.7 | 5.2 | 49.9 | 10.5 | 50.1 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 18.0 | 17.3 | 35.3 | 6.6 | 41.9 | 15.8 | 47.2 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 24.5 | 15.4 | 39.8 | 3.0 | 42.9 | 7.1 | 49.3 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 33.9 | 27.7 | 61.6 | 5.2 | 66.8 | 7.8 | 54.3 |
| Northern and North-West | 24.5 | 15.2 | 39.7 | 2.8 | 42.5 | 6.6 | 56.5 |
| Far North | 27.3 | 21.6 | 48.9 | 4.3 | 53.2 | 8.0 | 65.7 |
| Queensland | 376.1 | 283.5 | 659.7 | 59.5 | 719.2 | 8.3 | 55.4 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | |
| <i>Brisbane</i> | 542.1 | 179.4 | 721.5 | 64.7 | 786.2 | 8.2 | 66.5 |
| Brisbane City Inner Ring | 138.7 | 39.7 | 178.4 | 12.1 | 190.5 | 6.4 | 63.9 |
| Brisbane City Outer Ring | 163.8 | 56.7 | 220.6 | 16.0 | 236.6 | 6.8 | 65.8 |
| South and East BSD Balance | 94.5 | 31.4 | 126.0 | 15.1 | 141.1 | 10.7 | 70.2 |
| North and West BSD Balance | 145.0 | 51.6 | 196.6 | 21.4 | 218.0 | 9.8 | 67.3 |
| <i>Balance of Queensland</i> | 600.0 | 200.7 | 800.7 | 86.6 | 887.2 | 9.8 | 63.9 |
| South and East Moreton | 115.2 | 44.9 | 160.1 | 14.2 | 174.4 | 8.2 | 64.6 |
| North and West Moreton | 77.1 | 31.2 | 108.3 | 17.0 | 125.3 | 13.5 | 61.9 |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 60.1 | 23.1 | 83.2 | 16.2 | 99.5 | 16.3 | 56.0 |
| Darling Downs and South-West | 82.4 | 19.8 | 102.1 | 9.2 | 111.4 | 8.3 | 62.9 |
| Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | 107.2 | 35.3 | 142.5 | 14.4 | 156.9 | 9.2 | 63.6 |
| Northern and North-West | 78.0 | 18.9 | 97.0 | 7.5 | 104.5 | 7.2 | 67.8 |
| Far North | 80.0 | 27.4 | 107.4 | 8.0 | 115.4 | 6.9 | 71.4 |
| Queensland | 1,142.1 | 380.1 | 1,522.1 | 151.3 | 1,673.4 | 9.0 | 65.1 |

TABLE 9 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: AGE BY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995

| Age group (years) | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 97.7 | 57.5 | 155.2 | 27.6 | 182.9 | 15.1 | 73.3 |
| 15-19 | 20.3 | 35.7 | 56.0 | 13.5 | 69.6 | 19.5 | 61.1 |
| 20-24 | 77.4 | 21.8 | 99.2 | 14.1 | 113.3 | 12.4 | 83.6 |
| 25-44 | 281.4 | 74.9 | 356.2 | 25.2 | 381.4 | 6.6 | 81.8 |
| 45 and over | 163.0 | 47.0 | 210.1 | 11.9 | 221.9 | 5.3 | 47.6 |
| Total | 542.1 | 179.4 | 721.5 | 64.7 | 786.2 | 8.2 | 66.5 |
| BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 100.4 | 56.9 | 157.3 | 32.2 | 189.5 | 17.0 | 72.6 |
| 15-19 | 27.3 | 35.5 | 62.9 | 16.6 | 79.5 | 20.9 | 61.9 |
| 20-24 | 73.0 | 21.4 | 94.4 | 15.6 | 110.0 | 14.1 | 83.0 |
| 25-44 | 313.4 | 88.3 | 401.7 | 36.7 | 438.4 | 8.4 | 81.0 |
| 45 and over | 186.2 | 55.5 | 241.7 | 17.7 | 259.4 | 6.8 | 44.1 |
| Total | 600.0 | 200.7 | 800.7 | 86.6 | 887.2 | 9.8 | 63.9 |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 198.1 | 114.4 | 312.5 | 59.8 | 372.3 | 16.1 | 73.0 |
| 15-19 | 47.6 | 71.3 | 118.9 | 30.2 | 149.0 | 20.2 | 61.5 |
| 20-24 | 150.5 | 43.2 | 193.6 | 29.7 | 223.3 | 13.3 | 83.3 |
| 25-44 | 594.8 | 163.1 | 757.9 | 61.9 | 819.8 | 7.6 | 81.4 |
| 45 and over | 349.2 | 102.5 | 451.8 | 29.5 | 481.3 | 6.1 | 45.7 |
| Total | 1,142.1 | 380.1 | 1,522.1 | 151.3 | 1,673.4 | 9.0 | 65.1 |

DIAGRAM 5 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, QUEENSLAND

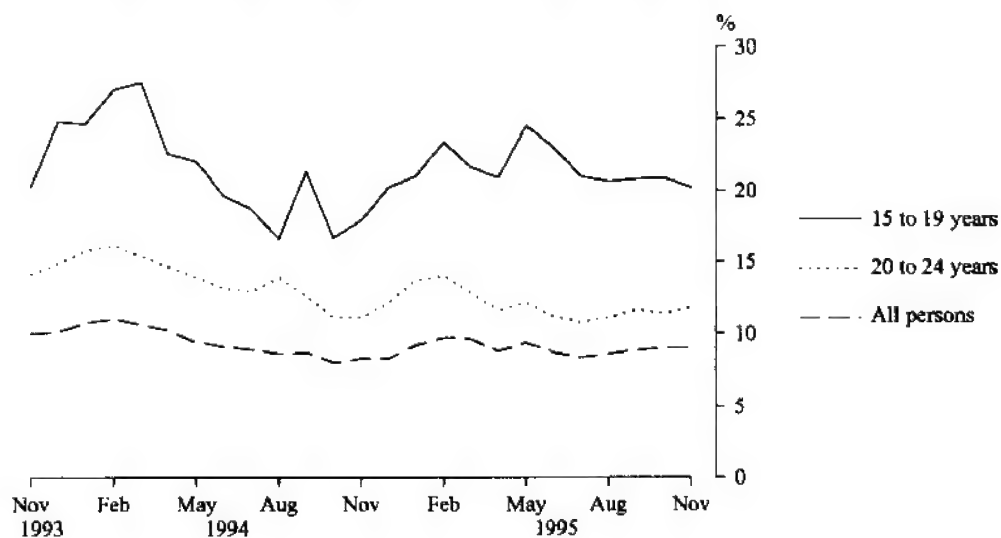


TABLE 10 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995

| Sex | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Not in labour force | Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 30.9 | 6.3 | 37.2 | 10.5 | 47.8 | * 3.1 | 50.9 | 22.1 | 93.8 |
| Females | 15.7 | 8.9 | 24.5 | 8.3 | 32.8 | 6.3 | 39.1 | 25.3 | 83.9 |
| Persons | 46.6 | 15.2 | 61.7 | 18.9 | 80.6 | 9.5 | 90.0 | 23.4 | 89.5 |
| ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | * 0.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | * 1.5 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 15.1 | * 20.5 | 47.3 |
| Females | * 0.5 | 10.3 | 10.8 | * 1.5 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 19.3 | * 12.3 | 63.7 |
| Persons | * 0.9 | 15.6 | 16.5 | * 3.0 | 19.4 | 15.0 | 34.4 | * 15.3 | 56.5 |
| ATTENDING SCHOOL | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | * 0.2 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 5.0 | 23.2 | 35.0 | 58.2 | 21.6 | 39.8 |
| Females | * 0.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | * 3.3 | 25.8 | 33.7 | 59.5 | * 12.8 | 43.4 |
| Persons | * 0.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 8.3 | 49.0 | 68.7 | 117.7 | 17.0 | 41.6 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 31.5 | 29.6 | 61.1 | 17.0 | 78.1 | 46.2 | 124.2 | 21.8 | 62.9 |
| Females | 16.1 | 41.7 | 57.8 | 13.1 | 70.9 | 47.0 | 117.9 | 18.5 | 60.2 |
| Persons | 47.6 | 71.3 | 118.9 | 30.2 | 149.0 | 93.1 | 242.2 | 20.2 | 61.5 |

TABLE 11 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995

| Sex | Employed | | | Unemployed | Labour force | Not in labour force | Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 86.9 | 6.3 | 93.3 | 18.8 | 112.0 | * 3.1 | 115.1 | 16.8 | 97.3 |
| Females | 62.8 | 19.9 | 82.7 | 9.6 | 92.3 | 19.4 | 111.7 | 10.4 | 82.6 |
| Persons | 149.7 | 26.3 | 176.0 | 28.3 | 204.3 | 22.5 | 226.8 | 13.9 | 90.1 |
| ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | * 0.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | * 0.8 | 8.0 | 12.9 | 20.9 | * 9.6 | 38.3 |
| Females | * 0.5 | 9.9 | 10.4 | * 0.6 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 20.4 | * 5.2 | 54.0 |
| Persons | * 0.8 | 16.9 | 17.7 | * 1.3 | 19.0 | 22.3 | 41.3 | * 7.0 | 46.0 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 87.2 | 13.3 | 100.5 | 19.5 | 120.0 | 16.0 | 136.0 | 16.3 | 88.2 |
| Females | 63.3 | 29.9 | 93.1 | 10.1 | 103.3 | 28.8 | 132.1 | 9.8 | 78.2 |
| Persons | 150.5 | 43.2 | 193.6 | 29.7 | 223.3 | 44.8 | 268.1 | 13.3 | 83.3 |

TABLE 12 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, QUEENSLAND

| Month | Females | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Males | | Married | | Not married | | Total | | Persons | |
| | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time | Full-time | Part-time |
| '000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 758.7 | 84.9 | 206.5 | 183.3 | 150.7 | 86.6 | 357.2 | 269.9 | 1,115.9 | 354.8 |
| October | 757.0 | 88.6 | 217.3 | 172.6 | 142.1 | 89.1 | 359.4 | 261.7 | 1,116.4 | 350.3 |
| November | 756.1 | 84.4 | 211.2 | 179.0 | 147.1 | 93.6 | 358.3 | 272.6 | 1,114.4 | 357.0 |
| December | 766.2 | 89.5 | 214.4 | 176.4 | 144.9 | 95.9 | 359.3 | 272.3 | 1,125.5 | 361.7 |
| 1995 — | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 759.8 | 77.1 | 203.7 | 165.3 | 141.2 | 98.5 | 344.9 | 263.7 | 1,104.7 | 340.9 |
| February | 759.4 | 87.1 | 204.4 | 177.3 | 149.8 | 102.7 | 354.2 | 280.0 | 1,113.5 | 367.1 |
| March | 756.6 | 95.2 | 212.7 | 183.2 | 148.4 | 101.3 | 361.1 | 284.6 | 1,117.6 | 379.7 |
| April | 763.7 | 93.1 | 224.3 | 180.9 | 150.6 | 101.1 | 374.9 | 282.0 | 1,138.6 | 375.1 |
| May | 755.7 | 92.7 | 219.5 | 181.4 | 154.5 | 93.9 | 374.0 | 275.3 | 1,129.7 | 368.0 |
| June | 765.6 | 95.1 | 228.2 | 176.1 | 154.8 | 98.6 | 383.0 | 274.6 | 1,148.6 | 369.8 |
| July | 766.2 | 94.0 | 220.3 | 182.3 | 159.9 | 94.6 | 380.1 | 276.9 | 1,146.3 | 370.9 |
| August | 760.6 | 96.9 | 212.7 | 181.6 | 156.7 | 91.8 | 369.4 | 273.4 | 1,130.0 | 370.3 |
| September | 769.0 | 101.6 | 218.2 | 183.7 | 162.9 | 91.5 | 381.0 | 275.2 | 1,150.0 | 376.8 |
| October | 759.9 | 98.6 | 219.2 | 178.4 | 156.6 | 93.7 | 375.7 | 272.1 | 1,135.7 | 370.7 |
| November | 765.9 | 96.5 | 225.6 | 188.6 | 150.5 | 94.9 | 376.1 | 283.5 | 1,142.1 | 380.1 |
| PER CENT (a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 — | | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 89.9 | 10.1 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 75.9 | 24.1 |
| October | 89.5 | 10.5 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 76.1 | 23.9 |
| November | 90.0 | 10.0 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 61.1 | 38.9 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 75.7 | 24.3 |
| December | 89.5 | 10.5 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 60.2 | 39.8 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 75.7 | 24.3 |
| 1995 — | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 90.8 | 9.2 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| February | 89.7 | 10.3 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 55.8 | 44.2 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| March | 88.8 | 11.2 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 74.6 | 25.4 |
| April | 89.1 | 10.9 | 55.4 | 44.6 | 59.8 | 40.2 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| May | 89.1 | 10.9 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 75.4 | 24.6 |
| June | 88.9 | 11.1 | 56.4 | 43.6 | 61.1 | 38.9 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 75.6 | 24.4 |
| July | 89.1 | 10.9 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 75.6 | 24.4 |
| August | 88.7 | 11.3 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 63.1 | 36.9 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 75.3 | 24.7 |
| September | 88.3 | 11.7 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 64.0 | 36.0 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 75.3 | 24.7 |
| October | 88.5 | 11.5 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 75.4 | 24.6 |
| November | 88.8 | 11.2 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 61.3 | 38.7 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 |

(a) Full-time and part-time as a proportion of employed persons in each category.

**TABLE 13 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP,
QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995**

| <i>Status in employment, industry division and occupation group</i> | <i>Females</i> | | | | <i>Persons</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | <i>Males</i> | <i>Married</i> | <i>Not married</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
| Status in employment | | | | | |
| Employers | 53.8 | 37.8 | 42.8 | 38.3 | 49.0 |
| Own account workers | 47.0 | 30.7 | 32.5 | 31.1 | 41.8 |
| Employees | 40.0 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 35.3 |
| Contributing family workers | 20.8 | 13.0 | 20.2 | 15.0 | 17.1 |
| Industry division | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 53.4 | 33.8 | 30.2 | 33.3 | 46.9 |
| Mining | 46.3 | * 34.7 | * 54.3 | 44.5 | 46.0 |
| Manufacturing | 40.4 | 29.0 | 34.7 | 30.8 | 38.1 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 36.2 | 24.6 | * 43.5 | 30.1 | 35.0 |
| Construction | 42.3 | 20.8 | * 23.9 | 21.0 | 39.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 44.4 | 29.2 | 38.9 | 31.9 | 40.6 |
| Retail trade | 37.1 | 31.4 | 23.8 | 27.6 | 32.0 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 42.9 | 34.9 | 24.5 | 29.9 | 35.1 |
| Transport and storage | 45.7 | 30.6 | 37.4 | 33.1 | 42.7 |
| Communication services | 38.3 | 30.0 | 34.2 | 31.3 | 36.2 |
| Finance and insurance | 41.5 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 36.5 |
| Property and business services | 41.7 | 29.6 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 36.9 |
| Government administration and defence | 36.5 | 28.2 | 37.5 | 31.7 | 34.4 |
| Education | 39.0 | 32.5 | 33.4 | 32.8 | 34.8 |
| Health and community services | 39.7 | 26.4 | 31.0 | 28.1 | 31.0 |
| Cultural and recreational services | 39.4 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 33.8 |
| Personal and other services | 37.9 | 28.1 | 30.5 | 29.1 | 33.2 |
| Occupation group | | | | | |
| Managers and administrators | 54.2 | 44.4 | 40.0 | 43.7 | 51.6 |
| Professionals | 42.3 | 32.6 | 36.5 | 33.9 | 38.5 |
| Para-professionals | 39.6 | 29.2 | 30.8 | 29.9 | 35.2 |
| Tradespersons | 41.5 | 33.2 | 33.8 | 33.4 | 40.6 |
| Clerks | 37.9 | 27.6 | 34.5 | 29.7 | 31.3 |
| Salespersons and personal service workers | 38.6 | 29.1 | 24.9 | 27.0 | 31.0 |
| Plant and machine operators and drivers | 43.0 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 42.3 |
| Labourers and related workers | 35.4 | 24.5 | 26.3 | 25.1 | 31.7 |
| Full-time workers | 45.1 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 43.6 |
| Part-time workers | 14.4 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 |
| Total | 41.7 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 36.6 |

TABLE 14 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995
(*000)

| Particulars | Males | Females | | | Persons |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Married | Not married | Total | |
| Status in employment | | | | | |
| Employers | 51.8 | 20.9 | * 2.5 | 23.4 | 75.2 |
| Own account workers | 111.2 | 44.4 | 10.2 | 54.5 | 165.7 |
| Employees | 694.5 | 342.9 | 230.4 | 573.3 | 1,267.9 |
| Contributing family workers | 4.9 | 6.1 | * 2.3 | 8.4 | 13.4 |
| Industry division | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 60.8 | 25.1 | 3.8 | 28.9 | 89.7 |
| Mining | 13.8 | * 1.3 | * 1.3 | * 2.6 | 16.4 |
| Manufacturing | 142.0 | 29.7 | 13.1 | 42.7 | 184.7 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 11.6 | * 2.1 | * 0.9 | * 3.0 | 14.6 |
| Construction | 112.7 | 18.2 | * 1.0 | 19.2 | 131.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 56.9 | 18.1 | 7.0 | 25.1 | 82.0 |
| Retail trade | 107.4 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 125.9 | 233.3 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 32.1 | 25.9 | 23.2 | 49.1 | 81.1 |
| Transport and storage | 57.8 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 18.4 | 76.2 |
| Communication services | 16.2 | 4.8 | * 2.3 | 7.1 | 23.2 |
| Finance and insurance | 19.5 | 15.6 | 8.4 | 24.0 | 43.5 |
| Property and business services | 82.8 | 43.4 | 21.1 | 64.5 | 147.4 |
| Government administration and defence | 38.7 | 18.9 | 11.4 | 30.3 | 69.0 |
| Education | 34.6 | 49.1 | 23.8 | 72.9 | 107.5 |
| Health and community services | 33.2 | 61.9 | 36.6 | 98.4 | 131.6 |
| Cultural and recreational services | 16.9 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 18.3 | 35.2 |
| Personal and other services | 25.6 | 17.2 | 12.0 | 29.2 | 54.8 |
| Occupation group | | | | | |
| Managers and administrators | 111.9 | 32.1 | 5.9 | 38.0 | 149.9 |
| Professionals | 104.2 | 57.3 | 29.1 | 86.5 | 190.7 |
| Para-professionals | 42.3 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 35.1 | 77.4 |
| Tradespersons | 198.5 | 14.1 | 8.6 | 22.7 | 221.2 |
| Clerks | 50.5 | 138.5 | 58.0 | 196.4 | 246.9 |
| Salespersons and personal service workers | 92.4 | 86.4 | 91.1 | 177.4 | 269.8 |
| Plant and machine operators and drivers | 100.1 | 6.7 | * 3.1 | 9.8 | 109.9 |
| Labourers and related workers | 162.5 | 60.5 | 33.3 | 93.8 | 256.3 |
| Total | 862.5 | 414.3 | 245.4 | 659.7 | 1,522.1 |

TABLE 15 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY DIVISION BY OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1995
(*000)

| Industry division | Occupation group | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | Managers and administrators | Professionals | Para-professionals | Tradespersons | Clerks | Salespersons and personal service workers | Plant and machine operators and drivers | Labourers and related workers | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 45.9 | * 0.7 | * 2.0 | * 3.0 | 4.4 | * 0.4 | 4.6 | 28.7 | 89.7 |
| Mining | * 0.7 | * 2.4 | * 0.9 | * 2.9 | * 1.6 | * 0.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 16.4 |
| Manufacturing | 13.1 | 8.0 | * 2.9 | 56.6 | 17.4 | 8.9 | 28.6 | 49.1 | 184.7 |
| Electricity, gas and water | * 0.2 | * 2.1 | * 1.3 | * 2.1 | * 2.8 | * 0.4 | * 2.7 | * 2.9 | 14.6 |
| Construction | 14.3 | * 3.0 | * 2.8 | 64.8 | 17.1 | * 0.6 | 11.0 | 18.3 | 131.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 11.1 | 3.7 | * 1.3 | 7.8 | 17.7 | 22.5 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 82.0 |
| Retail trade | 20.8 | 4.0 | * 0.4 | 32.2 | 22.2 | 114.5 | 6.1 | 33.0 | 233.3 |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | 12.3 | * 0.7 | * 1.1 | 11.9 | 5.9 | 30.0 | * 0.5 | 18.8 | 81.1 |
| Transport and storage | 4.0 | * 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 33.8 | 8.0 | 76.2 |
| Communication services | * 1.3 | * 2.7 | * 0.7 | 5.6 | 9.2 | * 1.6 | * 2.2 | * 0.0 | 23.2 |
| Finance and insurance | 5.9 | * 1.8 | * 0.7 | * 0.7 | 17.7 | 16.5 | * 0.2 | * 0.0 | 43.5 |
| Property and business services | 8.0 | 35.2 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 36.8 | 19.7 | * 2.0 | 32.4 | 147.4 |
| Government administration and defence | 4.5 | 12.2 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 26.5 | * 1.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 69.0 |
| Education | * 2.8 | 67.5 | * 1.3 | * 2.0 | 24.6 | 4.7 | * 0.0 | 4.7 | 107.5 |
| Health and community services | * 1.8 | 28.5 | 30.7 | 4.4 | 19.0 | 27.0 | * 0.0 | 20.4 | 131.6 |
| Cultural and recreational services | * 1.7 | 8.9 | 4.8 | * 3.2 | 3.6 | 6.8 | * 0.6 | 5.7 | 35.2 |
| Personal and other services | * 1.5 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 8.4 | 54.8 |
| Total | 149.9 | 190.7 | 77.4 | 221.2 | 246.9 | 269.8 | 109.9 | 256.3 | 1,522.1 |

TABLE 16 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

| Duration of unemployment | 1994 | | | 1995 | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | September | October | November | September | October | November |
| MALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 4.6 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 3.8 | * 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | * 3.0 | * 3.0 | * 1.7 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 6.2 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| 52 weeks and over | 10.2 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 |
| Total | 33.8 | 29.3 | 33.7 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 37.6 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 22 | 22 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 26 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 4.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | * 2.9 | * 2.4 | * 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | * 2.6 | 4.0 | * 2.6 | * 2.6 | * 3.0 | * 2.5 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 4.2 | * 3.0 | * 2.5 | * 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.9 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 4.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 52 weeks and over | 6.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Total | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 23.1 | 27.0 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 19 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 17 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 10.3 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 9.0 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 6.7 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 5.6 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 9.1 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 10.3 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 11.0 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 16.4 | 12.3 | 15.0 |
| 52 weeks and over | 16.3 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 15.0 |
| Total | 59.1 | 55.2 | 59.6 | 67.7 | 63.0 | 64.7 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 21 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 20 |

TABLE 17 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND

| Duration of unemployment | 1994 | | | 1995 | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | September | October | November | September | October | November |
| MALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 10.2 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 4.6 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 4.3 | * 2.8 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 7.8 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 9.3 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 8.7 |
| 52 weeks and over | 12.2 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 17.4 |
| Total | 44.3 | 44.6 | 43.2 | 50.4 | 53.0 | 54.1 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 23 | 27 | 30 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 8.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | * 3.1 | 3.6 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | * 3.4 | * 2.8 | * 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | * 3.4 | * 3.2 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 8.5 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| 52 weeks and over | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| Total | 36.7 | 27.5 | 30.7 | 31.7 | 33.4 | 32.5 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 16 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 14 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 14.0 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 16.4 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 10.9 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 8.2 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 7.7 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 11.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 17.8 | 13.3 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 14.4 |
| 52 weeks and over | 19.6 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 23.2 | 26.1 |
| Total | 81.0 | 72.1 | 73.9 | 82.1 | 86.4 | 86.6 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 21 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 19 | 18 |

TABLE 18 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, QUEENSLAND

| Duration of unemployment | 1994 | | | 1995 | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | September | October | November | September | October | November |
| MALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.8 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 9.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 9.5 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 7.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.1 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 12.6 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 15.5 | 12.9 | 16.2 | 20.8 | 19.3 | 18.4 |
| 52 weeks and over | 22.4 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 20.8 | 23.5 | 26.7 |
| Total | 78.1 | 73.9 | 77.0 | 90.8 | 92.9 | 91.7 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 23 | 26 | 28 | 20 | 19 | 22 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 8.6 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.8 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 6.0 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 6.2 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 7.6 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 13.3 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 11.0 |
| 52 weeks and over | 13.5 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 14.4 |
| Total | 62.0 | 53.4 | 56.6 | 59.1 | 56.5 | 59.5 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 17 | 13 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Unemployed | | | | | | |
| Under 4 weeks | 24.3 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 25.4 |
| 4 and under 8 weeks | 17.6 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 17.3 |
| 8 and under 13 weeks | 13.3 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 15.3 |
| 13 and under 26 weeks | 20.2 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 22.9 |
| 26 and under 52 weeks | 28.8 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 32.1 | 28.7 | 29.4 |
| 52 weeks and over | 35.8 | 37.5 | 39.1 | 33.5 | 36.8 | 41.0 |
| Total | 140.1 | 127.3 | 133.5 | 149.9 | 149.4 | 151.3 |
| | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks | weeks |
| Median duration of unemployment | 21 | 20 | 26 | 17 | 17 | 19 |

TABLE 19 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, QUEENSLAND

| Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group | November 1994 | | February 1995 | | May 1995 | | August 1995 | | November 1995 | |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| | '000 | % | '000 | % | '000 | % | '000 | % | '000 | % |
| Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years | 67.6 | 4.4 | 81.6 | 5.2 | 85.8 | 5.4 | 79.6 | 5.0 | 85.0 | 5.3 |
| Industry division | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | * 3.4 | * 3.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Manufacturing | 9.4 | 4.9 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 6.6 | 14.3 | 7.2 | 17.4 | 8.6 |
| Construction | 11.1 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 8.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 6.3 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | * 3.1 | * 3.5 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
| Retail trade | 12.1 | 5.2 | 13.2 | 5.8 | 14.7 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 5.2 | 12.3 | 5.0 |
| Health and community services | * 2.6 | * 2.0 | * 3.2 | * 2.4 | * 3.4 | * 2.6 | * 3.2 | * 2.4 | * 2.7 | * 2.0 |
| Cultural and recreational services | * 0.2 | * 0.7 | * 2.8 | * 6.8 | * 2.2 | * 5.9 | * 1.1 | * 3.4 | * 2.0 | * 5.4 |
| Other industries | 22.5 | 3.6 | 28.9 | 4.5 | 27.4 | 4.2 | 26.0 | 3.9 | 25.1 | 3.8 |
| Occupation group | | | | | | | | | | |
| Managers and administrators | * 2.6 | * 1.8 | * 3.1 | * 2.3 | * 1.9 | * 1.2 | * 1.5 | * 1.0 | * 2.3 | * 1.5 |
| Professionals | * 1.5 | * 0.9 | 5.1 | 2.9 | * 3.3 | * 1.8 | * 2.5 | * 1.3 | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| Para-professionals | * 1.5 | * 1.8 | * 3.2 | * 3.8 | * 3.1 | * 3.9 | * 1.4 | * 1.7 | * 3.2 | * 3.9 |
| Tradespersons | 11.2 | 4.7 | 13.1 | 5.7 | 15.9 | 7.1 | 15.3 | 6.6 | 14.4 | 6.1 |
| Clerks | 7.3 | 2.9 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| Salespersons and personal service workers | 14.2 | 5.1 | 15.5 | 5.5 | 17.8 | 6.2 | 12.2 | 4.4 | 13.0 | 4.6 |
| Plant and machine operators and drivers | 6.6 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| Labourers and related workers | 22.8 | 8.5 | 24.5 | 8.9 | 25.5 | 9.0 | 30.7 | 10.9 | 30.2 | 10.5 |
| Reason for ceasing last full-time job | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job loser | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laid off, retrenched | 29.5 | .. | 33.1 | .. | 33.4 | .. | 32.9 | .. | 33.6 | .. |
| Other | 16.1 | .. | 18.7 | .. | 20.4 | .. | 19.3 | .. | 20.7 | .. |
| Job leaver | 21.9 | .. | 29.8 | .. | 32.0 | .. | 27.4 | .. | 30.8 | .. |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons looking for first job | 13.1 | .. | 14.8 | .. | 13.7 | .. | 14.4 | .. | 9.4 | .. |
| Former workers | 49.4 | .. | 59.2 | .. | 54.4 | .. | 45.4 | .. | 54.4 | .. |
| Persons stood down | 3.5 | .. | 4.3 | .. | * 1.8 | .. | * 2.5 | .. | * 2.5 | .. |
| Total | 133.5 | 8.3 | 159.9 | 9.7 | 155.7 | 9.4 | 141.9 | 8.6 | 151.3 | 9.0 |
| Looking for full-time work | 105.8 | 8.7 | 127.3 | 10.3 | 125.3 | 10.0 | 115.1 | 9.2 | 123.8 | 9.8 |
| Looking for part-time work | 27.7 | 7.2 | 32.6 | 8.2 | 30.4 | 7.6 | 26.8 | 6.8 | 27.5 | 6.8 |

SPECIAL SURVEYS DATA RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

| <i>Title of publication</i> | <i>Latest Data</i> | <i>Catalogue No.</i> |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia</i> | May 1988 to April 1989 | 6317.0 |
| <i>Career Experience, Australia</i> | February 1993 | 6254.0 |
| <i>Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia</i> | 1993 | 6243.0 |
| <i>Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia</i> | March to July 1989 | 6277.0 |
| <i>Child Care, Australia</i> | June 1993 | 4402.0 |
| <i>Employment Benefits, Australia</i> | August 1994 | 6334.0.40.001 |
| <i>Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities</i> | 1989 – 90 | 6546.0 |
| <i>Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia</i> | July 1995 | 6222.0.40.001 |
| <i>Labour Force Experience, Australia</i> | February 1995 | 6206.0.40.001 |
| <i>Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia</i> | February 1994 | 6235.0 |
| <i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia</i> | June 1995 | 6224.0.40.001 |
| <i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia</i> | September 1993 | 6250.0 |
| <i>Labour Mobility, Australia</i> | February 1994 | 6209.0 |
| <i>Multiple Jobholding, Australia</i> | August 1994 | 6216.0.40.001 |
| <i>Participation in Education, Australia</i> (Formerly <i>Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance, Australia</i>) | September 1994 | 6272.0.40.001 |
| <i>Persons Employed at Home, Australia</i> | March 1992 | 6275.0 |
| <i>Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia</i> | September 1994 | 6220.0.40.001 |
| <i>Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia</i> | May 1993 | 6264.0 |
| <i>Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia</i> | September 1994 | 6267.0.40.001 |
| <i>Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia</i> | November 1994 | 6238.0.40.001 |
| <i>Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia</i> | July 1994 | 6245.0 |
| <i>Superannuation, Australia</i> | November 1993 | 6319.0 |
| <i>Trade Union Members, Australia</i> | August 1994 | 6325.0.40.001 |
| <i>Training and Education Experience, Australia</i> (Formerly <i>How Workers Get Their Training, Australia</i>) | 1993 | 6278.0 |
| <i>Transition From Education to Work, Australia</i> | May 1995 | 6227.0.40.001 |
| <i>Underemployed Workers, Australia</i> | September 1994 | 6265.0.40.001 |
| <i>Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia</i> | August 1994 | 6310.0.40.001 |
| <i>Working Arrangements, Australia</i> | August 1993 | 6342.0 |

Special tabulations of data from these surveys are available. Please contact the Inquiry Service on (07) 3222 6351 for further information.

CUSTOMISED REPORTS

Summary reports at the national, State and regional level can be prepared for any aspect of the labour force required or on any aspect of employment, earnings or industrial conditions. Please contact the Inquiry Service on (07) 3222 6351 for details or write to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 9817, Brisbane Q 4001.

STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



STATISTICAL REGIONS, BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION



Brisbane City Inner Ring

| | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Albion | Clayfield | Highgate Hill | Red Hill |
| Alderley | Coorparoo | Holland Park | Sherwood |
| Annerley | Corinda | Holland Park West | South Brisbane |
| Ascot | Dutton Park | Indooroopilly | Spring Hill |
| Ashgrove | East Brisbane | Kangaroo Point | St Lucia |
| Balmoral | Enoggera (including Military Camp) | Kedron | Stafford |
| Bardon | Fairfield | Kelvin Grove | Stafford Heights |
| Bowen Hills | Fortitude Valley - Inner | Lutwyche | Taringa |
| Bulimba | Fortitude Valley - Remainder | Milton | Tarragindi |
| Camp Hill | Graceville | Moorooka | Toowong |
| Cannon Hill | Grange | Morningside | West End |
| Carina | Greenslopes | New Farm | Wilston |
| Carina Heights | Hamilton | Newmarket | Windsor |
| Carindale | Hawthorne | Newstead | Woolloongabba |
| Chelmer | Hendra | Norman Park | Woolloowin |
| City - Inner | Herston | Nundah | Yeerongpilly |
| City - Remainder | | Paddington | Yeronga |

RECENT RELEASES OF INTEREST

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, July 1995 (6222.0.40.001). (\$25.00)

This publication contains information on unemployed persons in July 1995. Estimates of unemployed persons are classified by difficulty of finding work, duration of current period of unemployment, age, whether would move interstate or intrastate if offered a suitable job, birthplace, active steps taken to find work, whether looking for full-time or part-time work, educational attainment and number of spells of looking for work in the previous year.

Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1995 (6227.0.40.001). (\$20.00)

This publication contains information about the civilian population aged 15 to 64 years by whether attended an educational institution, type of attendance, type of educational institution attended and level of course in the previous year, whether currently attending an educational institution, type of attendance, type of educational institution currently attending and level of course, whether left full-time education in the previous year and up to the survey month, type of school last attended, whether completed the highest year of secondary schooling available and for those not attending whether they applied for entrance to an educational institution and were unable to gain a place. Information also includes highest level of education attained. For persons with post-school qualifications this includes the main field of study for that qualification and the year in which it was obtained. Persons undertaking apprenticeships are asked field of trade and year of apprenticeship. Data are cross-classified by the usual demographic and labour force characteristics.

Please contact the Inquiry Service on (07) 3222 6351 for further information.

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM - 1995

| Topic | Survey Month |
|---|---------------------|
| Labour Force Experience | February |
| Transition from Education to Work | May |
| Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons | July |
| Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force | July |
| Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) | August |
| Working Arrangements | August |
| Absences from Work | August |
| Persons Not in the Labour Force | September |
| Underemployed Workers | September |
| Persons Employed at Home | September |
| Participation in Education | September |
| Superannuation | November |

An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identifier was added to the March 1994 and February 1995 Labour Force Surveys.

EARLY RELEASE OF MONTHLY REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE DATA

Labour Force data for Queensland regions are available each month as an annual subscription service.

By subscribing to this service you will receive regional labour force data soon after the release of *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

Information will be provided on the number of persons employed, unemployed, persons in the labour force, persons not in the labour force, the unemployment rate, the participation rate and youth unemployment for the 11 statistical regions in Queensland.

If you are interested in subscribing to this service please complete the order form below and mail to:

Client Support Section, ABS, GPO Box 9817,

Brisbane Q 4001

(Telephone: 07 3222 6231)



I wish to receive by mail ☐ or fax ☐ Regional Labour Force data each month at an annual subscription of **\$240** or **\$25** for a single month.

Name: _____ Position: _____

Organisation: _____ Telephone: _____

Fax No: _____

Address: _____

Enclosed is my cheque/money order for \$ _____
(made payable to : *The Collector of Public Moneys*)

OR

Debit my credit card: ☐ Bankcard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex for \$ _____

Card number: _____ Expiry date: _____

Name on card: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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Miss/Mrs/Ms/Mr:

Position:

Organisation:

Address:

Postcode:

What is the main activity of your organisation?

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The population survey

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and usually covers approximately three-fifths of 1 per cent of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

2. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from Census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Coverage

3. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible.

4. Persons who are away from their usual residence for 6 weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey.

Supplementary and special surveys

5. Emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population. However, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown on page 20.

Population benchmarks

6. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated

distribution of the population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the quarterly ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

7. Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

8. While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Revision of series

9. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. This affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

10. The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

11. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.

12. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

Comparability of series

13. As noted in paragraph 9, estimates from January 1989 have been revised to conform to revised population

EXPLANATORY NOTES — *continued*

estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989 which have not been revised.

14. Regional estimates are based on statistical regions from September 1987. They are not comparable with estimates prior to that date which were based on differently composed dissemination regions.

15. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

Reliability of estimates

16. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error.

(a) *Sampling error.* Since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes.

(b) *Non-sampling error.* Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Reliability of regional labour force estimates

17. While the Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to produce reliable estimates at the national and State or Territory level, it also delivers estimates for a number of regions within States.

As with the national and State estimates, regional labour force estimates are subject to sampling error. Since estimates for regions are components of corresponding State level and thus are based on a considerably smaller sample size, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. Care should therefore be taken in the interpretation of regional estimates, particularly when comparing month-to-month movements. Tables of standard errors for each region are available from the ABS.

Survey sample redesign

18. The labour force survey sample was redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. The new sample was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design* (6269.0).

19. For the most part, one quarter of the new sample was introduced each month so that, by December 1992, the entire new sample was in place. Replacement occurred generally at the rotation group level with two groups substituted each month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, was spread over 4 months rather than being concentrated in one inter-month period.

20. This phase-in scheme applied to the private dwelling sample in urban areas. The new sample for non-private dwellings and private dwellings in rural areas was introduced in a single stage in November 1992.

21. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced at State level as well as for Australia. The sampling fraction for Queensland is 1 in 195.

Potential effects on labour force survey estimates

22. Implications for estimates produced from the Labour Force Survey due to sample redesign and its implementation are as follows:

(a) The sampling error in Queensland increased overall initially by about 8% over the previous level but will decline gradually during the life of the new sample. There were also higher standard errors for the estimates of month-to-month movements produced during the period September 1992 to December 1992 compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January 1993 onwards. *Overall, these are estimated to be up to 20% higher than the normal standard errors for monthly movements.*

(b) Analysis has shown that the unemployment rate was marginally higher (less than 0.5 percentage points) for those persons in sample for the first time. Normally, this will not affect the overall estimates of month-to-month movements because the number of persons in sample does not change significantly. However, during the transition period, there were twice as many as usual in sample for the first time. This may have caused a small upward movement (of less than 0.1 percentage points) in the unemployment rate from August 1992 to September 1992 and a compensating decrease from December 1992 to January 1993.

EXPLANATORY NOTES — continued

Changes to regions

23. The following changes to the existing Queensland labour force dissemination regions took effect from September 1992:

The Brisbane Major Statistical Region has been expanded to include all of the Shire of Pine Rivers and additional parts of the Shires of Caboolture, Beaudesert, Moreton and Albert. 'South and East Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) Balance Statistical Region' and 'North and West BSD Balance Statistical Region' have been enlarged with corresponding reductions to 'South and East Moreton Statistical Region' and 'North and West Moreton Statistical Region'.

Seasonal adjustment

24. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year of original data.

Trend estimation

25. Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

26. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

Month-to-month movements

27. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 16.

Related publications

28. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

- The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) — Monthly (\$15.50)
- The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) — Monthly (\$18.00)
- The Labour Force, Australia* (6204.0) — Latest issue: 1978 to 1989 (\$40.00)
- Monthly Summary of Statistics* (1304.3) — Monthly (\$12.00)
- Economic Indicators* (1307.3) — Monthly (\$13.50)
- A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends'* (1349.0) — Latest issue: 1995 (\$30.00)
- Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0) — Latest issue: July 1985
- Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends', an Overview* (1348.0) — Latest issue: 1993
- Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design* (6269.0) — Latest issue: September 1992
- Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment* (6270.0) — Latest issue: October 1987
- Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0) — New issue: August 1991
- Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0) — Latest issue: September 1992

29. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Release Advice* (1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the *Catalogue* and the *Release Advice* are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

30. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact shown at the front of this publication.

Symbols and other usages

- .. not applicable
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes; See paragraphs 8 and 9 in the Technical Notes

31. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimation procedure

The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.

2. Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

Data quality

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. *Non-sampling error* is explained in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 16 (b). The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed.

Standard error of estimates

4. One measure of the variability of estimates which occurs as a result of surveying only a sample of the population is the *standard error* (SE).

5. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

6. The standard error of an estimate can be obtained from Table A. Linear interpolation should be used to calculate the standard error of estimates falling between the sizes of estimates listed in the table (see example following Table A).

7. Standard errors for some estimates, e.g. unemployment, can vary from those shown in the tables.

Methods for calculating the standard errors of these estimates are shown in the table below.

Relative standard error

8. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* (RSE). This is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

9. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. * 3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable use.

Standard error of movement

10. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in Table B. These estimates apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months.

11. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters, i.e. *quarterly movements*, can be obtained by multiplying the figure in Table B by 1.21. Standard errors of movements between corresponding months of consecutive years, i.e. *annual movements*, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Tables A or B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ESTIMATES

| Measure of reliability to be determined | Method |
|--|---|
| Standard errors of estimates of employed persons. | Determine the SE from Table A directly. |
| Standard errors of estimates of unemployed persons. | Multiply the SE from Table A by 0.97. |
| Standard errors of estimates of persons not in the labour force. | Multiply the SE from Table A by 1.06. |
| Standard errors of rates (e.g. the unemployment rate which is based on the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the labour force). | Determine the RSE of the numerator (x) and the denominator (y) then apply the following formula. |
| Standard error of average hours worked. | $RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$ Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the average is based and multiply this by 0.7. |
| Standard error of median duration of unemployment. | Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the median is based and multiply this by 2.0. |
| Standard error of monthly movements. | Using Table B, look up the SE of the larger estimate. |
| Standard error of quarterly movements. | Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A) and multiply this by 1.21. |
| Standard error of annual movements. | Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A) and multiply this by 1.3. |

TECHNICAL NOTES — continued

TABLE A — STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

| Size of estimate | Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Queensland; Brisbane (MSR); Balance of Queensland | Brisbane City Inner Ring | Brisbane City Outer Ring | South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance | North and West Brisbane Statistical Division Balance |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 200 | 210 | 160 | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| 300 | 260 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 210 |
| 500 | 340 | 260 | 270 | 280 | 280 |
| 700 | 400 | 310 | 320 | 340 | 330 |
| 1,000 | 480 | 380 | 390 | 410 | 400 |
| 1,500 | 590 | 470 | 480 | 500 | 500 |
| 2,000 | 680 | 540 | 560 | 590 | 580 |
| 2,500 | 750 | 610 | 630 | 660 | 650 |
| 3,000 | 820 | 670 | 690 | 720 | 720 |
| 4,000 | 940 | 780 | 800 | 840 | 830 |
| 5,000 | 1,050 | 880 | 900 | 950 | 940 |
| 7,000 | 1,200 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| 10,000 | 1,400 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| 15,000 | 1,700 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,650 |
| 20,000 | 1,950 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,950 |
| 30,000 | 2,300 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,400 |
| 50,000 | 2,850 | 2,950 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 3,150 |
| 70,000 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,800 | 3,750 |
| 100,000 | 3,750 | 4,250 | 4,350 | 4,550 | 4,500 |
| 150,000 | 4,400 | 5,200 | 5,400 | 5,600 | 5,600 |
| 200,000 | 4,950 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,600 | 6,500 |
| 300,000 | 5,800 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 8,100 | 8,000 |
| 500,000 | 7,000 | 9,900 | 10,100 | 10,600 | 10,500 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,900 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2,000,000 | 11,300 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

| Size of estimate | Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | South and East Moreton | North and West Moreton | Wide Bay- Burnett | Darling Downs and South-West | Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | Northern and North-West | Far North |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 200 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 170 | 190 |
| 300 | 200 | 220 | 230 | 220 | 220 | 210 | 240 |
| 500 | 270 | 280 | 300 | 290 | 290 | 270 | 310 |
| 700 | 320 | 340 | 350 | 340 | 340 | 320 | 370 |
| 1,000 | 380 | 410 | 430 | 410 | 420 | 390 | 440 |
| 1,500 | 470 | 500 | 530 | 510 | 510 | 480 | 550 |
| 2,000 | 550 | 590 | 620 | 600 | 600 | 560 | 640 |
| 2,500 | 620 | 660 | 690 | 670 | 670 | 630 | 720 |
| 3,000 | 680 | 720 | 760 | 740 | 740 | 690 | 790 |
| 4,000 | 790 | 840 | 890 | 860 | 860 | 810 | 920 |
| 5,000 | 890 | 950 | 1000 | 960 | 970 | 910 | 1,050 |
| 7,000 | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,250 |
| 10,000 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| 15,000 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,850 |
| 20,000 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 2,150 |
| 30,000 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,550 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 2,650 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | 3,150 | 3,350 | 3,250 | 3,250 | 3,050 | 3,450 |
| 70,000 | 3,550 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,650 | 4,100 |
| 100,000 | 4,300 | 4,550 | 4,800 | 4,650 | 4,650 | 4,350 | 4,950 |
| 200,000 | 6,200 | 6,600 | 6,900 | 6,700 | 6,700 | 6,300 | 7,100 |
| 300,000 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 8,500 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 7,800 | 8,800 |
| 500,000 | 10,000 | 10,600 | 11,200 | 10,800 | 10,800 | 10,200 | 11,500 |

TECHNICAL NOTES — continued

Linear interpolation

12. Linear interpolation is used to determine the standard error of an estimate which falls between two values listed in the *size of estimate* column in Tables A or B. Linear interpolation is best described using an example. In August 1995 there were 642,800 (X_e) employed females in Queensland. This estimate falls between the values 500,000 (X_l) and 1,000,000 (X_u) in Table A.

Secondly, calculate the standard error of the estimate, $SE(X_e)$ thus,

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X_e) &= SE(X_l) + F[SE(X_u) - SE(X_l)] \\ &= 7,000 + 0.286 \times [8,900 - 7,000] \\ &= 7,543 \\ &= 7,500 \text{ rounding to the nearest 100.} \end{aligned}$$

13. The standard error of the estimate is determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Firstly calculate } F &= \frac{X_e - X_l}{X_u - X_l} \\ &= \frac{642,800 - 500,000}{1,000,000 - 500,000} \\ &= 0.286 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the standard error of the number of employed females in Queensland in August 1995 (642,800) is 7,500.

TABLE B — STANDARD ERRORS OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

| Size of estimate | Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Queensland: Brisbane (MSR): Balance of Queensland | | Brisbane City Inner Ring | Brisbane City Outer Ring | South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance | North and West Brisbane Statistical Division Balance |
| | No. | % | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1,000 | 580 | 58.0 | 330 | 310 | 250 | 320 |
| 1,500 | 660 | 44.0 | 400 | 370 | 300 | 380 |
| 2,000 | 730 | 36.5 | 450 | 420 | 340 | 440 |
| 2,500 | 790 | 31.6 | 500 | 470 | 370 | 480 |
| 3,000 | 840 | 28.0 | 540 | 510 | 400 | 520 |
| 4,000 | 930 | 23.3 | 610 | 570 | 460 | 590 |
| 5,000 | 1,000 | 20.0 | 670 | 630 | 500 | 650 |
| 7,000 | 1,150 | 16.4 | 770 | 730 | 580 | 750 |
| 10,000 | 1,250 | 12.5 | 900 | 850 | 680 | 880 |
| 15,000 | 1,450 | 9.7 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 810 | 1,050 |
| 20,000 | 1,600 | 8.0 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 920 | 1,200 |
| 30,000 | 1,850 | 6.2 | 1,450 | 1,350 | 1,100 | 1,400 |
| 50,000 | 2,200 | 4.4 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,350 | 1,750 |
| 100,000 | 2,800 | 2.8 | 2,450 | 2,300 | 1,850 | 2,400 |
| 200,000 | 3,550 | 1.8 | 3,300 | 3,150 | 2,500 | 3,200 |
| 300,000 | 4,100 | 1.4 | 3,950 | 3,750 | 2,950 | 3,850 |

| Size of estimate | Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | South and East Moreton | North and West Moreton | Wide Bay- Burnett | Darling Downs and South-West | Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West | Northern and North-West | Far North |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1,000 | 290 | 300 | 340 | 320 | 340 | 320 | 290 |
| 1,500 | 340 | 350 | 400 | 390 | 410 | 390 | 340 |
| 2,000 | 390 | 400 | 460 | 440 | 460 | 440 | 390 |
| 2,500 | 430 | 440 | 500 | 480 | 510 | 480 | 430 |
| 3,000 | 460 | 480 | 550 | 520 | 550 | 520 | 460 |
| 4,000 | 530 | 540 | 620 | 590 | 620 | 590 | 530 |
| 5,000 | 580 | 600 | 680 | 650 | 680 | 650 | 580 |
| 7,000 | 670 | 690 | 790 | 760 | 790 | 750 | 670 |
| 10,000 | 780 | 810 | 920 | 880 | 920 | 880 | 780 |
| 15,000 | 930 | 960 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 930 |
| 20,000 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,050 |
| 30,000 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,250 |
| 50,000 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,550 |
| 100,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,150 |
| 200,000 | 2,850 | 2,950 | 3,350 | 3,250 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 2,850 |
| 300,000 | 3,400 | 3,550 | 4,000 | 3,850 | 4,050 | 3,850 | 3,450 |

GLOSSARY

Attending school. Persons aged 15 to 19 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools.

Attending tertiary educational institution full-time. Persons aged 15 to 24 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at a TAFE college, university or other educational institution.

Average hours worked. Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.

Average duration of unemployment. For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.

Duration of unemployment. The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for 2 weeks or more to the end of the reference week.

Employed. Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers);
- (b) worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers);
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study or
- (d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Former workers. Unemployed persons who have previously worked full-time for 2 weeks or more but not in the past 2 years.

Full-time workers. Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Hours worked. The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.

Job leavers. Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and left that

job voluntarily, that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements, pay or hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties or any other reasons.

Job losers. Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and left that job involuntarily, that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal or temporary and they did not leave that job to return to studies or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

Industry. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance had been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance, and are available on request. For further information about the application of ANZSIC, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (6259.0)* and *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification 1993 (1292.0)*.

Labour force. For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Labour force status. A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.

Marital status. Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Median duration of unemployment. The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Not in the labour force. Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons

GLOSSARY – continued

in institutions (hospitals, jails, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation. Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, 1986* (1222.0).

Participation rate. For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers. Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Seasonally adjusted series. A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Statistical regions. Classified according to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 2.5* (1216.0).

Status in employment. From August 1994, the labour force survey has adopted the international classification of Status in Employment, previously referred to as Status of Worker in the survey. This change follows recommendations of the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians and ABS standards. For the labour force survey, the change involves no changes in definitions. The only changes are to the classification titles, as follows:

| Status of Worker | Status in Employment |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wage and salary earner | Employee |
| Employer | Employer |
| Self-employed | Own account worker |
| Unpaid family helper | Contributing family worker |

Trend series. A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 25 and 26 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Unemployed. Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the reference week);
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then
- or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons others than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployed looking for full-time work. Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work. Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployment rate. For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

The Labour Force, Queensland, November 1995

Catalogue No. 6201.3



2620130011950
ISSN 0313-1912

Recommended retail price: \$15.00